

Commandant U. S. Coast Guard 2100 Second Street S.W. Washington, DC 20593-0001 Staff Symbol: G-ELM Phone: (202) 267-1407

COMDTINST 4408.7

COMMANDANT INSTRUCTION 4408.7

Subj: REPORTING SUSPECTED OVERPRICED PARTS

Ref:

- (a) Spare Parts Control at Coast Guard Supply Centers (SUPCENs), COMDTINST 4408.4
- (b) The Improved Idea Express Suggestion System, COMDTINST M5305.4 (series)
- 1. PURPOSE. This instruction provides guidance for Coast Guard members to report suspected overpriced parts within the Federal Supply System (FSS). Price challenges for "Other Government Agency" (OGA) managed items are submitted to the Navy Price Challenge Office, and challenges for Coast Guard managed items are submitted to the appropriate Coast Guard Supply Center (SUPCEN). Through application of these procedures, personnel throughout the Coast Guard can take an active role in reducing the price they pay for spare parts. Those who identify any overpriced part that results in cost savings are eligible for cash awards.
- 2. ACTION. Area and district commanders, commanders of maintenance and logistics commands, commanding officers of headquarters units, Commander, Coast Guard Activities Europe, and chiefs of offices and special staff divisions at headquarters shall ensure compliance with the provisions of this instruction.

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- 3. <u>DIRECTIVES AFFECTED</u>. Procedures for Reporting Excessively Priced Parts, COMDTINST 4408.5, dated 10 July 1992, is cancelled.
- 4. MAJOR CHANGES. Major changes to this program include:
 - a. A new title for the instruction.
 - b. A change in the Navy slogan from "Buy Our Spares Smartly (BOSS)" to "Price Fighters".
 - c. The Navy Price Challenge Offices's new address, telefax, and telephone number.
 - d. A reduction to the evaluation time for Coast Guard SUPCENs from 90 to 60 days, and inclusion of a status update to challenger if the challenge will require more than 60 days to evaluate.
 - e. The deletion of additional payment by the Coast Guard to challenger of OGA item for which an award has already been paid by the Navy Price Challenge Office.
 - f. An additional requirement for Coast Guard SUPCENs to provide completed Price Challenges to the Logistics Management Division (G-ELM).
 - g. An empowerment to G-ELM with responsibility for initiating Idea Express documents for all price challenges resulting in cost savings to the Coast Guard.

5. BACKGROUND.

- a. During the early 1980s the American public was incensed to learn that the Government routinely payed exorbitant prices for relatively common spare parts. Since then, Federal agencies have made significant progress in identifying and correcting instances of overcharging. However, combatting overpriced parts is a continuous process, and constant vigilance at all levels is necessary to keep costs under control.
- b. The Coast Guard uses thousands of parts carried by the FSS. Each part in the FSS is procured and controlled by an Inventory Manager (IM). The IMs for Coast Guardunique parts are located at one of the three Coast Guard SUPCENs. However, the vast majority (approximately 90 percent) of the FSS parts used by the Coast Guard are managed by OGAs such as the General Services Administration (GSA), the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), and other branches of the Armed Services.

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- c. Overpricing of items within the FSS can occur for a variety of reasons.
 - (1) One of the most common causes of overpricing is the use of excessive Government specifications. For example, unnecessary packaging can add significantly to the price of an item.
 - (2) Another common problem is markups or added costs tacked on by contractors or distributors.
 - (3) Frequently, excessive prices are the result of simple clerical errors.
- d. Whatever the reason, overpricing costs the Government unnecessarily. While IMs strive to eliminate overpriced stock within the inventory, they are not always familiar with the function or design of the parts they manage. Often, the actual parts user is in a better position to identify a questionable part-to-price relationship.
- e. The Coast Guard developed procedures to provide a linkage between the inventory managers and part users by building on an existing Navy program "Price Fighters". For many years the Navy has operated a successful price challenge program. This program encourages and rewards personnel for identifying any FSS part that is overpriced. Since 1989, the Navy has allowed participation in this program by all Coast Guard personnel. However, the Navy will not process challenges on Coast Guard-unique parts managed solely by Coast Guard SUPCENs. To address the suspected overpricing of these parts, submit challenges to the appropriate Coast Guard SUPCEN. Through application of these two systems, personnel may challenge the price of any part in the FSS.
- f. The price challenge program, coupled with its sister Spare Parts Breakout Program, helps eliminate abusive practices of paying more than is absolutely necessary and saves the customer and Government money. To a great extent, the wasteful expenditure of funds, such as those revealed during the parts pricing scandals of the early 1980s, can be avoided. By providing a mechanism for addressing pricing questions, personnel in the field can help lower costs and improve efficiency of Coast Guard logistics.

6. PROCEDURES.

a. Any civilian or military member of the Coast Guard may "challenge" the price of any part within the FSS which appears excessive. The basis of a challenge may be the

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existence of a less expensive substitute, knowledge of the cost to manufacture, or just a "gut feeling" that the part is overpriced. Nevertheless, price challengers must provide as much information on the part as possible in order to expedite processing of the challenge. For example, a photograph or photocopy of the original or replacement item beside a ruler for size perspective, dimensional drawings, blueprints, or a new or failed sample of the item could be useful to the Price Challenge Office in resolving price challenges.

CG personnel can initiate a price challenge by submitting a Suspected Overcharge Notification Form. information shown in enclosure (1) is required for submitting price challenges to either the Navy Price Challenge Office for any OGA item, or Coast Guard SUPCEN for any Coast Guard managed item. Challenges may be called in by phone, sent by telefax, or mailed to the applicable office. Telephone numbers and addresses for the Navy Price Challenge Office and Coast Guard SUPCENs are provided in enclosure (2). The location to report each price challenge varies depending upon the inventory manager of the part being challenged. Challenges for all OGA managed items are submitted to the Navy Price Challenge Office. Likewise, price challenges involving Coast Guard-unique items shall be submitted to the appropriate Coast Guard SUPCEN that manages that particular part. Each Coast Guard SUPCEN has a Spare Parts Breakout staff which is responsible for ensuring competitive pricing of spare parts.

7. AWARDS.

- a. Successful price challengers may be eligible for cash awards from either the Navy (OGA items) or the Coast Guard (Coast Guard-unique items). These awards are based on the annual cost avoidance resulting from a decrease in the price of a challenged part. The Navy Price Challenge Office will forward a disbursement form to members for challenges producing a cost avoidance for the Navy.
- b. Likewise, challenges that result in cost reductions for a part managed by the Coast Guard entitles the challenger to a cash award which is paid through the Coast Guard Idea Express Suggestion System. All successful challengers for Coast Guard managed items are eligible for an award based on the first year savings to the Coast Guard.

8. RESPONSIBILITIES.

 Area and district commanders, commanders of maintenance and logistics commands, and unit commanding officers shall encourage personnel to identify and submit price challenges to the Navy Price Challenge Office or Coast Guard SUPCEN as appropriate. Coast Guard active duty members and civilian employees should take full advantage of the cash awards offered by the Navy Price Challenge Office or the Coast Guard Idea Express program.

- Commanding Officers of Coast Guard SUPCENs shall ensure that all price challenges received are processed in a timely manner. Spare Parts Breakout personnel shall investigate each challenge received and provide a written response to the challenger explaining the results of the investigation. If the challenge requires more than 60 days to complete, Coast Guard SUPCENs shall provide a status update to the challenger within 30 days of receipt of the challenge. Since the Navy Price Challenge staff must often contact other staff agencies (DLA, GSA, Other Services) they may take longer to respond to challenger inquiries. In addition, each SUPCEN evaluating a price challenge that results in a cost savings shall forward a copy of the completed evaluation to G-ELM with sufficient anticipated demand data to compute the first year savings.
- C. Upon receipt, Commandant (G-ELM) will complete an Idea Express Suggestion Folder (CG-5516) in the name of the challenger, and submit to the Headquarters Idea Express Suggestion Office for a recommended cash award equal to ten percent of the first year savings. G-ELM shall also monitor the performance of each SUPCEN in evaluating and responding to price challenges. Additionally, G-ELM-1 shall serve as the clearing house for any questions or problems concerning price challenges sent to either the Navy Price Challenge Office or a Coast Guard SUPCEN. Information or material on the Navy Price Challenge program, including Suspected Overcharging Notification Forms and promotional posters, may be obtained by contacting Commandant (G-ELM) at (202) 267-1407.
- 9. FORMS AVAILABILITY. The new Coast Guard Form, Suspected Overcharge Notification Form, CG-5592, is available in Forms Plus Laser and may also be reproduced locally by photocopying enclosure (1) as required.

Chief, Office of Engineering, Logistics and Development

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Encl: (1) Suspected Overcharge Notification Form, CG-5592

(2) Guidance on Routing of Price Challenges

Date:_____

LOCAL REPRO

SUSPECTED OVERCHAI	RGE NOTIFICATI	ON FORM		
I think the Government is being item. Please look into it, and				
NSN or Part Number Description or Name of Item Price you think is wrong Where did you find this price? Juit of Issue Who issued this item? Your requisition number Contract # on item or paperwork				
Is there another NSN you can US lower price)?	E IN PLACE OF		(at a _YES	_NO
NSN	Price		J/I	
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DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION, USCG, CG-5592(8-94)

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ROUTING OF PRICE CHALLENGES

1. COAST GUARD-UNIQUE ITEMS: Challenges involving parts managed solely by the Coast Guard shall be submitted to the Coast Guard Supply Center (SUPCEN) which manages those parts. Coast Guard-unique parts can be identified in the Federal Supply System (FSS) by a "Z" designator in the Source of Supply (SOS) column of the FED LOG. Specific designators and addresses for all three Coast Guard SUPCENs are shown below:

<u>Designator</u>: <u>Supply Center (SUPCEN)</u>:

ZIC Supply Center Curtis Bay (SCCB)

Commanding Officer

U.S. Coast Guard Supply Center Fleet Support Operations Branch

2401 Hawkins Point Road Baltimore, MD 21226-1792 FTS/COMM (410) 636-3019

ZNC Supply Center Baltimore (SCB)

Commanding Officer

U.S. Coast Guard Supply Center

Technical Services Branch, Code 360

707 East Ordnance Road Baltimore, MD 21226-1741 FTS/COMM (410) 508-7185

ZQC Aircraft Repair & Supply Center (AR&SC)

Commanding Officer

USCG Aircraft Repair & Supply Center

Product Development Branch Elizabeth City, NC 27909 FTS/COMM (919) 335-6190

2. ITEMS MANAGED BY OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES: Challenges for parts within the FSS which are not Coast Guard-unique shall be submitted to the Navy Price Challenge Office. Challenges may be submitted by mail, phone, or telefax. The address and phone numbers for the Navy Price Challenge Office are shown below:

Commanding Officer
Fitting Out and Supply Support Assistance Center
PRICE FIGHTERS (Code 08)
P. O. Box 15129
Norfolk, Virginia 23511-0129

Pricing Hotline Phone: (804) 445-1786 Pricing Hotline FAX: (804) 445-2482 •

U.S. Department of Transportation

United States Coast Guard

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